

HAMPTON, PHOEBUS AND OLD POINT—Continued.

GRAIN MARKET WEAK

Under This Influence Stocks Make Upward Move.

REPORT ON CROPS RECEIVED

Strike on Canadian Pacific Railroad

Has Effect of Lowering That Stock.

Cheerful Report on Iron and Steel.

Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, August 6. — The grain markets weakened today and the stock market rose again. Yesterday's damage reports were backed by a violent rise in grain prices and the leaders of the stock speculation were intimidated. At this critical period of the crops sensational reports for speculative purposes are looked for and guarded against as far as possible.

This effect was resisted fairly well even yesterday. The measure of relief felt over today's better news was unmistakably shown, however, by the renewed activity and strength of the stock market. It is admitted in many quarters of the present participation in stock operations that a long look ahead is being taken and nearer possibilities of unfavorable developments are being ignored on an assumption that they must prove but temporary.

Spring wheat continued the subject of discussion as to the probable deterioration. A sharp fall from the figures of the July government report is counted upon in tomorrow's report. The early market was not without considerable irregularity from the remnant of the influence of yesterday's crop report.

The advance gathered force unevenly and was hampered by some weak features. Canadian Pacific was hurt by the extensive strike of its shipmen. The growth of general interest in the stock is followed to be still small and the bulk of the buying is attributed to the same speculative sources as for some time past. The driving in of uncovered shorts, some of them long standing, is another important influence in the persistent rise in prices. The cheerful reports of the iron and steel trade journals over the course of affairs in these trades was a helpful influence in fostering the price advance.

The publication of the argument to be presented against the validity of the commodities clause of the Hepburn law on behalf of the anthracite carriers pointed to one cause of the strength in the coalers, notably Reading. The profit taking of the final hour was well digested and was followed by a recovery to near the best.

Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, \$3,684,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales today \$22,100 shares, including: Copper 44,000; Smelting 61,400; Sugar 5,600; Tobacco 600; A. C. L. 500; C. & N. 1,200; L. & N. 800; N. & W. 2,000; Northern Pacific 20,600; Reading 159,000; Southern Pacific 31,000; Union Pacific 122,800; United States Steel 38,500; Sloss-Sheffield 500; Tennessee Copper 2,400; Virginia Carolina Chemical 300.

Closing Prices.	
Amalgamated Copper	80 1/2
American Car & Foundry	10 1/2
American Car & Foundry pfd	10 1/2
American Cotton Oil	34 1/2
American Hide & Leather	22
American Ice	27 1/2
American Lined	12
American Locomotive	57 1/2
American Locomotive pfd	10 1/2
American Smelt & Refin	99 1/2
American Smelt & Refin pfd	10 1/2
American Sugar	13 1/2
American Tobacco	93
American Woolen	25 1/2
Anaconda Mining	48 1/2
Atchafalaya	88 1/2
Atchafalaya pfd	88 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	92
Baltimore & Ohio	91 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	81
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	53 1/2
Canadian Pacific	172 1/2
Central Leather	27 1/2
Central Leather pfd	27 1/2
Central of New Jersey	19 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	43 1/2
Chicago Great Western	6 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	16 1/2
Chicago, Md. & St. Paul	14 1/2
C. C. C. & St. Louis	17 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32 1/2
Colorado & Southern	62 1/2
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	62 1/2
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	62 1/2
Consolidated Gas	15 1/2
Corn Products	19 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	169 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	27
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	66 1/2
Dishfield Securities	27 1/2
Erie	27 1/2
Erie 1st pfd	40
Erie 2nd pfd	29 1/2
General Electric	145 1/2
Great Northern pfd	127 1/2
Great Northern Ore Cts	67 1/2
Hillman Central	129 1/2
Interborough Met	11 1/2
Interborough Met pfd	32 1/2
International Paper	10 1/2
International Paper pfd	57 1/2

International Pump	25 1/2
Iowa Central	17 1/2
Kansas City Southern	25 1/2
Kansas City Southern pfd	37 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	109
Mexican Central	14 1/2
Minneapolis & St. Louis	29
Miss. St. P. & S. S. M.	117 1/2
Missouri Pacific	58
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	31 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	64 1/2
National Lead	84 1/2
New York Central	108 1/2
New York, Ontario & West	42 1/2
Norfolk & Western	74 1/2
North American	65 1/2
Northern Pacific	142 1/2
Pacific Mail	25
Pennsylvania	126
People's Gas	53
Pittsburgh C. C. & St. Louis	75
Pressed Steel Car	35
Pullman Palace Car	165
Railway Steel Spring	168
Reading	124 1/2
Republic Steel	23 1/2
Republic Steel pfd	79
Rock Island	18 1/2
Rock Island pfd	33 1/2
St. Louis Southwestern	18
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	63 1/2
St. Louis & San Fran 2nd pfd	28 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield	63 1/2
Southern Pacific	94 1/2
Southern Pacific pfd	118 1/2
Southern Railway	29
Southern Railway pfd	50 1/2
Tennessee Copper	38 1/2
Texas & Pacific	25
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	20 1/2
Toledo, St. Louis & West pfd	54
Union Pacific	136 1/2
Union Pacific pfd	82 1/2
United States Rubber	34 1/2
United States Rubber pfd	101
United States Steel	46 1/2
United States Steel pfd	110 1/2
Utah Copper	42 1/2
Virginia Carolina Chem	28 1/2
Virginia Carolina Chem pfd	105
Wabash	13 1/2
Wabash pfd	28 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	77
Western Union	55 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10 1/2
Wisconsin Central	21 1/2
Standard Oil	640

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 6. — Flour firm, unchanged.

WHEAT — Quiet; spot contract 95 1/2c; Southern by sample 91 1/2c.

CORN — Dull; spot mixed —; No. 2 white —; Southern yellow 12 1/2c.

OATS — Unsettled; old No. 2 mixed 61 1/2c.

RYE — Firm; No. 2 Western domestic 79c.

BUTTER — Quiet, unchanged; fancy imitation 20 1/2c; do creamery 25c; do lard 19 1/2c; store packed 16 1/2c.

EGGS — Quiet, unchanged.

CHEESE — Quiet, unchanged; large 12 1/2c; flats 12 1/2c; smalls 12 1/2c.

SUGAR — Unchanged; coarse granulated 54c; fine 54c.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 6. — Money on call easy, 1 1/4 per cent; ruling rate 1; closing bid 1; offered at 1.

Time loans strong; 60 days 2 1/4 per cent, and 90 days 2 1/2 per cent; six months 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 to 4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2c for 60 day bills, and at 48 1/2c for demand. Commercial bills 48 1/2c for 60 day bills, 48 1/2c for demand.

Bar silver 52 1/2c. Mexican dollars 45c.

SAVED COREY'S HORSE.

Unique Operation Performed On Sick Animal.

In order to save the life of his favorite saddle horse, William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation has had a number of veterinarians perform an operation on the animal, which, in some features, stands unique in equine surgery. An ardent horseman, Mr. Corey is a firm believer in the healthfulness of riding horseback. Early each morning, when in the city, he may be found riding along the bridge paths in Central Park with William C. Brown.

Mr. Corey's favorite saddle horse is a large bay. Recently an affection of the throat developed which hampered the animal's breathing and strangulation threatened to cause death. After a consultation an incision was made in the horse's throat, the enlarged and inflamed glands being reduced and a silver tube then inserted to aid the animal in breathing. The operation has been pronounced successful. The silver tube, which projects from the horse's neck about an inch, is so arranged that it may be opened and closed.

"The operation has left the big bay as sound as it ever was," said the foreman of the Durland stables, No. 5 West Sixty-sixth street, where Mr. Corey keeps his horses. "The tube may be left in position as long as desired."

During the summer Mr. Corey is living at the Larchmont, Seventy-third street and Central Park West.

"What did you give your wife for her birthday?"

"A blank check."

"Go wiz! Can she fill in any amount she wants to?"

"Yes. I didn't sign it."—Cleveland Leader.

A Molluscoid.

"There goes Willie. I ain't got no use for him."

"Why not?"

"He always takes a towel with him when he goes swimmin'."—Denver Post.

PRIZES

By Byron Williams.



Within a quaint, sequestered spot,
I met a sage beside his cot—
And he was bent with age, and hoar,
"Oh, sage," I said, "I seek the truth;
The milestones thou hast passed since youth
Must surely be three score and more."

"Now tell me, patriarch,—and wise,
How may I strive to win the prize?
How shall I guide my craft to-day?
Oh, tell me where the breakers beat
And where the adverse currents meet.
My sail is set! Which way?"

"And what, O sage, is worth the while
Of steering through rough weary miles?
Where tempests rage and furs unfold?
When all the triumphs have been won,
When sunset comes and life is run,
Ah, what is dress and what is gold?"

The patriarch his head bowed low
And answered sadly, "Live and know!
Each man must tread his road alone."

Internal Commerce for June, 1908

Internal commerce movements for the month of June, as reported to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, show marked improvements over the preceding months of the year. There is a considerably heavier live-stock movement than in June a year ago, and the first six months of the year also show a healthy gain over the same period of last year. A perceptible improvement in the freight-car situation is indicated for the month, practically all the associations showing increase in traffic for the month over any of the preceding months of the current year. Grain, lumber, and coal continue to indicate an advance over earlier months of the year, though still below the June, 1907, figures in volume.

A notable improvement is in live-stock receipts at seven interior markets. The receipts of all kinds of animals at the seven markets in question were for June, 4,258,561 head, compared with 3,292,023 and 3,262,106 head for June, 1907, and 1906, respectively. Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph all showing material gains over receipts of last year. As compared with June of the preceding year the totals indicate an increase in receipts of calves, hogs, and sheep and but a slight decrease in cattle, horses and mules. For the first six months of the year at the cities mentioned, receipts of 20,920,393 head of all kinds of live stock show a considerable increase over the corresponding 1907 and 1906 receipts of 20,652,242 and 20,227,094 head, respectively. The increase for the six months over the figures of last year being due to the heavy gain in the receipts of hogs. There is likewise apparent a marked increase in the six months ending with June, when compared with the periods of last year. For the current month shipments of all kinds of animals amounted to 749,954 head, as against 578,651 head for June, 1907, and for the six months 3,437,875 head, compared with 3,217,088 head for the first six months of last year; the number of cars required to handle these being 105,673 compared with 100,973 for last year.

Receipts of Live Stock.

At the principal Atlantic seaports—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore—receipts of live stock during June aggregated 801,111 head, compared with 691,226 head during the same month of 1907. Of the month's receipts at the four ports named 267,266 head were hogs, 75,418 calves, 82,671 cattle, and 175,759 sheep. As compared with June, 1907, figures, cattle show but a slight decrease, while all other animals show substantial increases in number over a year ago. Receipts during the first half of the year, 1,796,870 head, were largely in excess of last year's receipts for the same period of 1,574,304 head; the principal increases occurring in the excess of hogs and sheep, while cattle and calves likewise show slight increases.

Grain Receipts.

The showing made by grain receipts at 15 markets for the current month is not so good when compared with the figures of last year. However, receipts for June, 45,678,260 bushels, show a slight advance over those of last month. The figures for the same month of 1907 and 1906 were 44,650,970 and 58,433,834 bushels, respectively. Every city constituting the 15 markets, with the exception of Minneapolis, Little Rock, and Louisville, show smaller receipts than during June of last year. Of the total receipts wheat constituted 10,352,284 bushels, compared with 14,131,702 bushels received during June, 1907, corn, 20,240,512 bushels, compared with 13,205,946 bushels received during June, 1907; barley, 2,209,728 bushels, compared with 1,867,720 bushels received during June, 1907; and rye, 292,947 bushels, compared with 343,473 bushels for June, 1907. The receipts of flaxseed were only about two-thirds of that of June of last year. Flour receipts of 1,659,975 barrels also show a slight decline from the June, 1907, figures of 1,856,395 barrels. At these same markets during the 10 months of the crop season, beginning September 1, 1907, there was a considerable decline when compared with the receipts of the same period of the two preceding years; the figures for the current season being 629,491, 653 bushels, as against 718,380,827 and 712,435,628 bushels for the corresponding period of the two preceding crop years. Kansas City, Little Rock, and Louisville made gains—all the others showing losses.

Falling off Since 1907.

Receipts of flour and grain at the four cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for June were 11,375,318 bushels, in contrast with the heavy receipts of June, 1907, of 16,888,083 bushels, but the June, 1906, figures of 12,643,973 bushels more nearly correspond to those of the current year. All the ports in question as well as the different classes of breadstuffs are affected by the decline from last year's figures. Wheat receipts at these four cities for June were 2,272,347 bushels, compared with 3,772,927 bushels during June, 1907, corn receipts, 828,131 bushels, contrasted with 1,263,313 bushels received during June, 1907, while the quantity of flour, 1,081,100 bushels, was more nearly a just comparison with the receipts of 1,297,044 bushels for June, 1907. The export movement from the corresponding customs districts show a like decline during the month of June; the 1907 figures being 12,090 barrels above those for the corresponding month. During the first six months of the year the quantity of flour and grain received at the four cities, 84,018,275 bushels, shows correspondingly heavy decreases from the 1907 and 1906 figures of 127,857,196 and 129,871,019 bushels.

Flour and grain receipts at San Francisco during June, 1,206,849 bushels, show a slight advance over the receipts of 1,150,887 bushels for June, 1907. At Portland, Ore., wheat shipments aggregated 395,570 bushels, which were far in excess of shipments for June 1907 of 267,372 bushels. As compared with the season of six

months ending June, 1907, wheat receipts at Portland for the first half of the current year show a gain of about 50 per cent.

Stocks of meats at 5 principal interior markets at the close of June, 316,017,383 pounds, were smaller than at the end of the preceding months of the current year and likewise below June of 1907. Omaha and Milwaukee show a slight increase over last year, while Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joseph show a considerable decline.

The eastbound trunk line movement of provisions during the 4 weeks of June amounted to 84,322 tons, which were in excess of the preceding 4 weeks of May, but below any other 4-week figures recorded during the present year. Figures for the first half of the year—or 26 weeks—of 500,255 tons compare more favorably with the 581,291 tons of last year, but show a decline from the total of 759,681 tons for 1906. The receipts of grain, 11,426,000 bushels for June were largely in excess of those of 1907 and 1906 of 7,866,000 and 6,011,000 bushels, respectively. The movement of the same commodity for 26 weeks of the current year, 78,513,000 bushels, also compares favorably with the two preceding years of 70,783,000 and 69,291,000 bushels, respectively. Flour shipments show a decline both for the 4 weeks and the 26 weeks ending with June when compared with the two preceding years, the figures being for the 4 weeks of June 281,364 barrels, as against 400,260 and 285,786 barrels for the same period. At 1907 and 1906; and for the first half of the year, 2,206,434 barrels compared with 3,367,764 and 3,295,369 barrels, respectively.

Packing House Products.

In the shipments of packing-house products from Chicago during the month of June there was a perceptible gain over June of last year, but the figures, 204,823,305 pounds, were slightly below those of 1907. As compared with the figures of 1907, increases are shown in dressed beef, canned meats, cured meats, dressed hogs, hides, lard and tallow show picked beef, pork, and tallow show declines. Shipments for the first six months of the year, 1,188,518,216 pounds, were below the corresponding figures of 1906 and 1907 of 1,224,749,456 and 1,478,911,070 pounds, respectively, the greatest declines for the six months' period being shown in the case of picked beef and tallow.

Shipments of redwood lumber from upper California during the month, 29,701,923 feet, are slightly lower than for a like period in 1907 of 34,680,882 feet, and in 1906 of 31,986,973 feet. The principal decreases both for the month and the six months' season which show a shrinkage from 224,352,549 feet in 1907 to 150,750,620 feet in 1908 affect principally consignments to San Francisco Bay.

Coal and Coke Traffic.

During June coal and coke traffic over 7 eastern coal-carrying roads, 8,452,060 tons, while showing a considerable improvement over the preceding month's figures of 7,552,424 tons is nearly 3 million tons short of the June, 1907 totals. The increase over last month's figures is due to the shipments of bituminous coal, which show nearly a million tons advance over May figures. Anthracite coal shipments, 462,539 tons, for June, 1908, are smaller than the June 1907 shipments of 573,735 tons. The total shipments of anthracite coal over the same roads for six months ending with June, 3,087,557 tons, are a better comparison with the figures of 3,758,649 tons for a like period in 1907 than the coke shipments. In the latter case the season figures of 1907 exceeded those for the same period of the current year by nearly 50 per cent.

Anthracite coal shipments from eastern producing territory for the month reached a total of 5,704,852 gross tons, slightly below the record of the preceding month, with its 6,088,116 gross tons, and a fair comparison with the figures of 5,924,260 gross tons. Shipments for 5,924,260 gross tons for the same period of the preceding year, 32,668,442 gross tons, also compare favorably with 32,884,595 gross tons for the same period in 1907.

The estimated coke production at Connellsville, including the Lower District, during the four weeks ending June 27, 646,036 net tons, was over a million tons below the corresponding figures of 1907. The number of idle ovens in the district reported on June 27 was less than for any of the end weeks since March 28. The number of cars used in the shipment of the product for the 26 weeks ending June 27, 150,283, is less than one-half the number for the same period in 1907.

Pig Iron Production.

Pig-iron production during the month, 1,088,624 gross tons, was about 50 per cent less than the production during June, 1907, all the districts showing declines in the output. The output for the first 6 months of the year, 6,555,118 gross tons, is only slightly in excess of the similar quantity produced during the similar period in 1907, the Pittsburgh district showing the greatest decline, being 1,776,117 gross tons for the 6 months of the current year, in contrast for the like period of 1907 of 3,110,881 gross tons.

Runs of petroleum from the wells tributary to the principal pipe lines in the Appalachian, Lima Indiana, and mid-Continent fields for the month aggregated 8,940,205 barrels, which quantity was over 100,000 barrels short of last month's runs. To consumers the regular delivery represents 8,182,728 barrels compared with 7,855,239 barrels reported for the preceding month. Gross stocks of reporting lines a little end of June aggregating 70,801,512 barrels, were likewise in excess of the quantities

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reported at the end of June, 1907—14,445,195 barrels.

Building Operations.

The activities in the building operations as shown by the value of building permits granted in five leading cities, indicate quite distinctly the improvement over the preceding months of the first half of the year. Even compared with 1907, the current month shows only a decrease of 15 per cent. Substantially the same cities which showed declines in activity in the first part of the year show relatively smaller declines in June. New York shows a large loss, attributed mainly to the Borough of Brooklyn, which is, however, on the other hand, offset to a large extent by a gain of 25 per cent. in Manhattan. Baltimore, Birmingham, Cincinnati, Columbus, Denver, Duluth, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Syracuse, and Worcester, all show show substantial gains over June of last year. Milwaukee and Birmingham head the list with gains of 62 and 57 per cent, respectively, over a like period of last year. Chicago and Philadelphia are each holding close to the 1907 records.

Reports from 36 car service associations covering practically the entire territory of the United States, indicate the total number of cars handled during June as 2,165,135, compared with 2,656,841 and 2,466,506 cars handled during June, 1907 and 1906. Practically all the associations show material gains over the preceding months of the current year.

The American Railway Association reported a marked improvement in the freight car situation of the country, the number of idle cars having decreased in the 15 days from June 10 to June 24 from 349,994 cars to 312,378 cars.

Looks Like Burnt Wood.

Place cards may be made to have the burnt wood effect, if one cares for it, by using iodine and a very fine pen. Be careful not to cross over the wet lines, and for the heavier lines a stub pen may be used.

Training the Girls.

"How shall we train our girls?" is an important question. Train them with about 22 yards of black silk. If you want to please your girls, a velvet train would also make them happy.—London Tit-Bits.

It Can't Be Found.

It is an inviolable line that divides foolishness from the optimism which is without effort.